









## Buy a Farm

YOU often dream of buying a farm, and just to often you shake the idea, saying, "But it would need capital to do that!"

What would touch your dream when you start to see the results of the plan? You can see the results of the plan when you start to see the results of the plan.



## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chany Branch - W. M. Somerville, Manager



ESTABLISHED 1872

The successful business man knows the value of saving. In all probability the habit of saving will make him successful. You may get on the right road to success by depositing your money so that when your opportunity comes you may be prepared to take advantage of it.

## BANK OF HAMILTON

Milo Branch - A. McIvor, Act.-Mgr.

## Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd.

When a staple commodity is selling at less than the cost of production it is a safe time to buy.

Lumber today is selling at less than cost.

Let us give you a price on your requirements.

J. E. McCORREL - Gleichen. Phone 69

If You Want to buy a farm  
If You Want to sell a farm  
If You Want insurance of any kind  
See the old Established Firm

## Henderson & Mallory

"Personal Attention"

"Absolute Security"

Gleichen, Alberta

## GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET

This week we have a nice selection of grain fed Beef, Pork and Mutton.

Our prices are right and we are here all the time.

If you have anything for sale in our line let us know.

D. BURNES, - Proprietor

## THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. FANE STANG, PROPRIETOR  
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, Canadian Press Association.

Published Every Thursday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Stocking District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 Per Annum. Foreign Countries \$2.50.  
ADVERTISING: Home—Display \$10.00 per Column, both first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ads at 10c per line.  
Exchange Must be added to Checks

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1921

### What Would You Do?

The Call has received the following letter from Messrs. McConnell & Ferguson, advertising agents of Winnipeg, from whom we have accepted many contracts during the fourteen years of the Call's existence. Read the letter and think what you would do under similar circumstances.

Publisher "Call",  
Gleichen, Alta.  
Gentlemen:—

Re T. Eaton Co. Ltd., Winnipeg.

Since we wrote you regarding accepting this client's advertising, you will be pleased to know that about 140 weeklies accepted the business.

In the past farm journals have been getting most of the T. Eaton Co. advertising and we believe that all the weekly publications throughout Western Canada ought to carry this advertising.

They run fifty inch plates, which represents considerable money during the year and we would be pleased to know if you would reconsider the matter and advise us per return mail if you will accept this advertising.

At regular rates this advertising should bring The Call about \$75 a month or \$900 a year. Would you turn it down for the sake of your friends, fairness and it may be to some a moral question on which the business was built?

### Consider Good Roads.

Now is the time that everyone is considering good roads, whether they walk or ride.

Good roads mean better country schools. They mean lower prices to the city man for country products. They mean a vastly improved social life to the farmer, his family and his employees.

They mean a general improvement in farm life both as the lightening of labor and the enjoyment of the better things of life because they will be so much more easily attainable.

It is estimated that more than a billion dollars have been appropriated for good roads programs, states the Calgary Albertan. The national, state and city governments, as well as township sections, are going ahead with it. Something like five hundred million will be available this coming season.

The cost of labor, material and the ability of transportation systems to make good, will figure in the ultimate outcome, but the movement for good roads has a momentum that only completion the country over will stop.

The owners of 7,000,000 passenger cars, of 900,000 motor trucks, of whom the owners of 2,500,000 are farmers, know that in this day and age the mud road is not for them.

### The Salt of the Earth

Dr. Herman Adler, noted criminologist of Chicago, says there are three classes of citizens, those that have more had than good in them. Those that have more good than bad in them, and the "fifty-fifty" people.

There are not many "very good" and not many "very bad", Dr. Adler says, but there are a "vast majority" in the fifty-fifty class. "They are neither impregnable fortresses of integrity, nor of easy virtue."

"The people who make this majority have fixed habits, fixed intelligences, fixed spinal reactions, and fixed aims in life. They are the salt of the earth," he states.

And it is only when this "salt of the earth" gets shaken up, by war, famine, plague, or other chaotic conditions that the country experiences waves of crime, epidemics of disorder, riots, revolutions, mob rule, and the nation takes a step backward in civilization.

But, glory be! the "salt of the earth" doesn't often permit itself to be shaken up. It is rather "fixed" in its ways.

### Maker and Breaker of Laws

"Vehemently protesting that he was innocent of the seditious conspiracy charges on which he and other strike leaders had been convicted, Rev. Wm. Evans, whose year term in jail expired February 28th, took part in the debate on the address at last Friday's session of the Manitoba Legislature.

## Once in Western Canada

THE people of a great city and its surrounding territory were unable to get their newspapers for a period extending over 10 days.

THE business of that city was disorganized and almost came to a standstill—the wild and unknown improbable rumors were circulated owing to the fact that the community's source of reliable news was cut off. The newspapers had been fixed to some publication owing to shortage of white newspaper.

THIS condition existed about one year ago and emphasized beyond question the vital importance of the newspaper as a factor in modern life. You cannot live according to modern standards without a knowledge of what is happening in the world. Your newspaper brings that knowledge at a cost to you of less than the white paper the news is printed on.

WITH its discussion of public questions—its great news gathering organization—its many features and departments THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD has achieved a high place among Canadian newspapers and is well worthy of a place in every Western Canadian home.

### YOU SHOULD READ

### The Calgary Daily Herald

ALBERTA'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER  
Order from your Local Agent or direct from the Publishers at Calgary.  
By mail, \$5 per year, payable in advance.

YOUR NEWSPAPER  
THE CHEAPEST COMMODITY  
YOU BUY TO DAY



### Important Announcement

As DEALERS in Ford cars, and part and parcel of the great Ford Organization, we realize how the Canadian family has accepted the Ford car as an institution.

And IT is our aim to make the Gleichen business all that the Ford institution is in any of the largest countries, by not only keeping Ford Cars, etc. always in hand, but to have a complete line of parts that our customers will need and to wait for repair of any kind.

We NOT ONLY want to sell you a good car at a reasonable price, but it will be our particular aim to see that each and every customer gets full service out of every car we sell. We will grant of our way at any time to help them.

As A SOURCE of domestic entertainment, of wholesome pleasure for the children, of contributions for the service of the Ford to a large degree a family service.

Let US CALL at your home or place of business and demonstrate that Ford car family would most appreciate.

We HAVE a full staff of efficient mechanics and are prepared to give your repairs prompt and expert attention. Bring in your overhauled job NOW.

**HALL & GAMBLE**  
Ford Garage, - - Under Gleichen Opera House

Ford Motor Company.  
Canada Limited

A despatch says, with grim humor, he commented upon the irony of fate (which had sent him to jail, "cautiously for breaking laws," and then into the legislature for the "despicable purpose of helping to make laws").

Mr. Evans predicted the doom of the Morris government, claiming that sooner or later it would have to give way to those who were better able to deal with the changing circumstances of society.

According to the new Home Rule bill all elections in Ireland will be by proportional representation and women will have the vote. The Southern Irish senate will include a specific number of labor representatives. The Northern senate will be elected by the Irish dominions on a proportional representative.

### NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any transaction, give article to any Indian under penalty of having any such article seized and being prosecuted for illegal trading.  
G. H. GOSWORTHY,  
Indian Agent.



## The PERSONAL SIDE

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

DR. W. D. COWAN

Thirty years ago there were only two silk hats in the city of Regina. One was the property of the late Nicholas Flood Davin, which he wore on state occasions; the other was worn by Dr. W. D. Cowan, a slim young man who had arrived in Regina on his honeymoon, and he was determined to practise his profession of dentistry. He was a recent graduate of an eastern college and at that time it was an idea in the east that professional dignity could hardly be supported without a frock coat and a tall hat. Accordingly Dr. Cowan wore his on all and every occasion in Regina when he was out of doors. When he was at work in his dental parlors it was reported in appendisols on the table top and was regarded with great reverence by those who had occasion to seek his professional assistance.

DR. W. D. COWAN, M.P.

One wet and windy morning the doctor had occasion to visit the Regina post office and he was carrying his mail at the wicket and was coming down the steps at his usual headlong speed. The steps were slippery with Regina mud; he stumbled on the top one and fell to the bottom his silk hat falling before him. He fell into the arms of the late Hon. Geo. Brown who, at that time, was a very young law student in the office of Scott & Hamilton. Mr. Brown picked Dr. Cowan up tenderly and retrieved his silk hat. It presented such an appearance that the doctor, with his usual impetuosity, kicked it into the middle of the street and invested in an ordinary every-day bowler. His silk hat was seen no longer about the streets of Regina. He clung to his frock coat, however, for some years afterwards but after a continued residence in the democratic west he also abandoned that classic garment.

The doctor was a very excellent dentist and it was not long until he was doing a considerable practice in the city of Regina. In addition to his professional capabilities he was a very good "mixer" and took a tremendous interest in politics. He wasn't very old at that time and he collected a coterie of young men around him engaged in various activities such as social parlous, debating societies and kindred organizations. He was always to the front in any movement which had the welfare of young men and boys at heart.

Dr. Cowan was an ardent Conservative. He came of a family of those Scotch-Canadians of Ontario who are usually "Grit" to the backbone. One of the stories of his conversion is rather interesting. He was a native of Guelph and some time around 1878 Sir John MacDonald was billed to address a meeting in that city. Dr. Cowan's father and relatives were bitterly opposed to the old Conservative chief, and young Cowan, taking the cue from his elders, went to the meeting intending to hoot and jeer. There was a great gathering, both of the faithful and unfaithful, and seating accommodation was a problem. Cowan, with some companions climbed up one of the supports of the platform intending to assist in heckling the speaker. Although at the time only a lad of some thirteen years of age, he fell under the magnetic spell of old Sir John and listened most attentively to all he had to say. It was the time of the National Policy when the old chief was doing his best to arouse a national consciousness in the minds of the people. The lecture was held in a hall in thoughtful mood and the following morning announced his father at the breakfast table by informing him that henceforth and for all time he would be a follower of Sir John MacDonald's and an ardent Conservative. His father was not at all speechless with indignation and threatened to bring his son to a proper political frame of mind with the assistance of a good stout stick. Young Cowan, however, was adamant and for many years was identified with the activities of the Conservative party in Regina.

During the election of 1896 he was one of the strongest lieutenants of the late Nicholas Flood Davin. He gathered a coterie of young men around him who campaigned most aggressively for the Conservative cause. He was known as "Cowan's kids," but they did yeoman service and many of them have since come to prominent positions, both in the political and business world in Western Canada.

The election of 1896 was an exceedingly bitter one. It was the time of the Fenian Bill, during which Manitoba school and feeling ran high, particularly between the Catholics and Orange elements. There was a prominent Orangeman in Regina at that time named Hixco. He occupied the responsible and onerous position of C.P.R. tank man and had charge of the local water supply for the railway corporation. Afterwards he was chief of police and a few other things in the city of Regina; but as Kipling would say, that is another story.

During the election of 1896 he was bitterly opposed to the Conservatives. Mr. Davin, like Cowan, did all their work. He got into a bitter altercation with Dr. Cowan on South Street one day and wound up the argument by making a vicious assault on the doctor. The affair was witnessed by a notable citizen who was so indignant that he had Hixco arrested and handed up before the magistrate, who at that time was Robt. Martin, of the Canada Drug and Book Company, and he was fined for assault. Hixco was very sorry that he had committed these grievances to keep it warm and he watched his opportunity to

get even with the doctor. The 12th of July came around in due course and there was a parade of Orangemen through the streets of Regina. Hixco, of course, brave in his regalia, was in the procession. As the cortege swung from Scarth Street to South Railway Street, with the band playing bravely and the Orangemen with their chests expanded strutting along, someone called Hixco's attention to the fact that a green flag was floating proudly from the summit of the C.P.R. tank which was his special care. Uttering an imprecation which we would not desire to repeat in this family journal, he broke from the ranks, bounded across the piece of vacant land which separated South Railway Street from the C.P.R. tracks, and climbing a small ladder with the agility of a monkey, he tore down the hated emblem, brought it to the ground and trod it into the dust of the Regina. Quite a crowd had collected and Hixco demanded who had done him this grievous and tremendous wrong. For a while he got no answer, and he was about to utter another name was mentioned. This was like fuel to the flame. Hixco disappeared into the little shed beside the tank, brandishing in a very aggressive manner a gleaming axe. "Lead me to the doctor," he said. He rushed up to Dr. Cowan's office in the Smith & Ferguson block and found it locked. I am not sure whether he beat the door in with his axe but I think he did. Then he ran to the house of the doctor and found no one there. By the time the situation was apparently cleared up some of his friends started to look for the doctor to warn him. He was eventually discovered by Charles Willoughby leading a proper meeting in the basement of the Presbyterian Church. Willoughby slipped in reverently and waited until the doctor had concluded his invocation. He then went up to him and touching him on the shoulder whispered "Look out Doc," Hixco is raging around you with an axe in his hand." During the previous week a pile of cordwood had been brought into the basement of the church to feed the stove to keep the worshippers warm, and some of it was still lying there. Without a word the doctor leapt to his feet and ran over to the stove, picked up a large cordwood log which he caused to whistle around his head to the great delight of the worshippers. "Lead me to him and I'll fix him axe and all."

Dr. Cowan was the moving spirit in a number of debating societies, mock parliaments, etc., which were a feature of winter life in Regina during the late nineties. Dr. Cowan was, himself, invariably present at these organizations and under his tutelage many young men who afterwards became prominent figures in public life obtained their first experience in public speaking. J. K. McInnis, although it was not his first adventure, was always in evidence. Walter Scott, if we are not mistaken, made his first speech there, and a very poor speech it was at that. The Rev. Mr. Ferry, who was one of the most popular pastors in Minneapolis, also learned to stir his rounded periods together in proper sequence in Dr. Cowan's office. There were others, such as John Secord, General Ross and many another.

A rather amusing incident is related in connection with Walter Scott's first essay at public speaking. He did not disagree with the Rev. Mr. Ferry at all at the time of the campaign of 1900 when he was running against Mr. Davin, a call went out for a speaker to oppose Mr. Scott at Swift Current. Medicine Hat and other western points. Dr. Cowan loyally accepted the challenge, remembering Mr. Scott's debating society performances. To his utter astonishment Mr. Scott gave him considerably the worse of an oratorical argument.

At the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Cowan remarked parenthetically, "He certainly has improved some since the debating society days."

Despite the fact of Dr. Cowan's active interest in politics, he was active in every matter that had to do with the welfare of young people. He also found time to devote to his professional affairs. He had a high standing with his colleagues and was for twenty years president of the local branch of the C.P.R. In 1911 he was elected president of the Canadian Dental Association and has for many years been secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada and associate editor of The Dominion Dental Journal. Also president of the Saskatchewan Dental Association for the province of Saskatchewan and vice-president of the Returned Soldiers' Association of Regina. He also took an active interest in municipal affairs and was for two years mayor of the city of Regina. He was also elected to the dignity and efficacy. During the course of the war he took a great interest in matters military and was exceedingly anxious to see some of his old friends in the service. He was in command of the Canadian Dental Corps for Military District No. 12, and whilst in that position did a great deal for the soldiers who came under his hands.

When the Union government was formed he was the unanimous choice of the supporters of that administration and was elected over his opponent, Mr. A. McBeth, by a very large majority.

Whilst in Ottawa he has been anxious to bring his attention to the wants of the constituents. He brought to Dominion Councils a thorough knowledge of men and conditions in Western Canada. He was a very active and aggressive fighter but he never hits below the belt and is trusted by friends and opponents alike. He is a strong believer in the ultimate destiny of Canada, and he is one of those who are working out a standard of national ideals. Despite his long and active career he is still only in middle age and there is no reason to doubt that there is still further progress before him.

### REUNION OF FIGHTING TWENTY-EIGHTH

The officers and men of the famous twenty-eighth fighting battalion are arranging a reunion in Regina to commemorate the mobilization of this unit which took place in Winnipeg on the first day of November, in the memorable year of 1914.

Put the battalion consisted of two hundred and fifty men and officers who had left Regina the previous day under the command of Colonel Embury, and it was added to the great procession from other units.

The battalion achieved a glorious record in the war and it has been decided to hold this reunion in Regina on October 21st next to those who bore the heat and the burden of the war in the battle of Vimy, Saskatchewan. The reunion will take the form of a smoker which will be held in the Y.M.C.A. building in the Saskatchewan capital, and it is hoped that as many of the members of this unit as possible will be present.

## Restaurant Keeper Says Complaints Are Groundless

WAITRESSES ARE NOT OVERWORKED

According to H. Terzakis, of the Balmoral Cafe, complaints made to the Trades and Labor Council that there are waitresses working in Regina 70 hours a week are groundless. Mr. Terzakis also takes exception to the assertion that "Regina restaurants owned by foreigners are to blame."

As far as I know," said Mr. Terzakis, "all of the restaurant owners are naturalized Canadians. I don't know where there are any waitresses working 70 hours a week in Regina."

"Forty-eight hours a week is the standard week for waitresses in Regina. Under the law they are enabled to work a total of 56 hours a week. If the waitresses in Regina work this 56 hours a week, but they are paid the difference between 48 and 48 hours."

"Waitresses are being paid between \$55 and \$60 a month, including meals and laundry. The extra money for overtime is paid at \$14 and from this we are entitled to deduct \$2.50 for their board. Taking the wages and the extra money I do not think that the waitresses are dissatisfied with their position in Regina."

## Planter Sentenced To Two Years For Bad Treatment Of Blacks

Captain Longley Hawkins, late of the Natal, has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of mistreating a native woman who was fined \$100 for one month's rigorous imprisonment.

### One Tortured To Death

One of the natives died in consequence of the torture to which he was subjected. The evidence given at the trial and at the earlier hearing in the lower court, showed that in the early summer Captain Hawkins lost a box containing \$235. He then ordered the farm laborers and decided that they should be made to find the red-hot barbs of the "lifers" among the natives, the one known as "licking the goat" and the other as "licking the knife."

Two native "boys," Kamungu and Mubhe, were severely burned by the heat, and were arrested as the guilty parties. The accused Mubhe, a native, and were released from the prison after she had seen her mother, and she was sent for and beaten.

### THE PRESENT

(By Les Shipley)

I am the Present. I am wholly yours. If you are mine. But if you vainly cling To your dead love, the Past, or if You future which is not my face and form.

Grown old and made lovelier by your love And which you wish me the prising Wind That whispers and is gone for ever

I am the Present. I have gifts for you. True gifts, great gifts, and gifts that make you great. Gifts you may weave into the web Until its somber background glows with gold.

Gifts which you may build upon the skies. You cannot build on dead things But you can build on me till death and time are true.

I am the Present. I have shining eyes and love. For you shall disdain me not. And faith and hope and courage in my heart And power in my arms, for you are my fortune.

You claim me. But if you shall release me, I will be free. The Past which you return you keep in vain!

### TIME'S CHANGES

"You and your sister are twins, are you not?" "We are not," said the boy. "We are five years younger than I."

## CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS WESTERN QUESTIONS

### POLICES IN THE WEST

It must be apparent to every thinking person in Canada that police forces are everywhere in the hands of the people are wandering in the wilderness and looking for light.

During the war it must be assumed that the administration at Ottawa were occupied in attending to other business, and that the game of politics was not played.

Many centuries of experience of the British system of Government has shown that the most effective form of representative government is the parliamentary one in which the people and their representatives are divided into two schools of thought. There may be other parties as well but the natural trend is towards the supporters of the government and the supporters of the Opposition. This has been found to facilitate administration and to be the best known medium for the administrative expression of public opinion.

In Canada the old lines of demarcation of Grit and Tory appear to have been the formation of the Union Government. An attempt was made to call the best men of both parties to council. Some of these men have stuck, and others have become deflected; nevertheless the Union Government has had the effect of doing away with the deep lines of political cleavage which has hitherto obtained in the Dominion.

The time has now arrived, however, when it is well that political parties should have their aims and objects clearly defined and that the supporters of the government and the supporters of the Opposition are slowly beginning to be crystallized and whatever may be the result of the next election there is no doubt there will once again be two great parties in Canada.

The Union Government was not a party. It was rather an expedient born of war conditions, but it was a party, and of the turmoil and rout of these war conditions it is apparent that its members are evolving a concrete political policy.

Hon. Arthur Meighen and his lieutenants are holding meetings throughout the country and placing their plans and platform squarely before the people; and the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, titular leader of the Liberal party is holding a series of meetings which will extend across Canada with the same object in view. The war conditions have been a great help to the government in the announcement of their policies and views almost contemporaneously until people have had an opportunity of judging of their respective merits. There is no doubt this will have the result of crystallizing the lines of demarcation between the two parties. The out in the wilderness will find in and align themselves beneath the banners of whichever leader appeals to them. People will begin to find themselves in politics and know where they are at.

In any case the meetings which will be held in Western Canada by the Hon. A. Meighen and Mr. Mackenzie King will be followed with the greatest interest. Many people will withhold their political decisions until they have an opportunity of listening to the pronouncements of the two leaders.

### THE NAVY LEAGUE

Beginning on October 21st, the Navy League will inaugurate a campaign throughout Canada for funds for that organization.

Such a campaign throughout the inland region of the west should be an educative one. During the first months of the war the United States Government itself up against serious difficulties in obtaining appropriations for naval purposes from the people of the inland countries. If there were appropriations going the people of the Dominion Centre wanted them for bridges, courthouses and other things. They were not remote from the ocean to have the slightest idea of what the protection of the sea meant.

We are not altogether so provincial in Canada, but nevertheless our inland dwellers require a good deal of education.

Whatever may be said there is not the slightest doubt in the world that despite the heroism of the Canadians in the field the war against the Germans was won by the British navy. Within a few days after the commencement of hostilities practically every German ship was driven off the high seas. The waterways were policed and patrolled by allied vessels, and as a consequence overseas countries as the source of supply were put out of business so far as Germany was concerned.

Most of our naval matters in Canada have been a joke. Prior to the war we had a couple of antiquated cruizers, one at Halifax and one at Victoria, which acted as ferry patrols and were used for training purposes—God help the mark—for some young naval reservists. During the war our Atlantic seaboard was fairly well protected, but the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, as Kipling would say, "lay by the seaside and the public's eye" to the bombardment of any ships that might happen along. As a matter of fact the German cruizers of the Pacific squadron were only within a few days of the coast and an attack was most hourly expected. The money in the banks was placed on board the C.P.R. ferry boat and shipped to the mainland. Automobiles were mobilized so as to be ready to carry the non-combatants out of harm's way, and there was a great deal of panic. The danger was only averted by the timely arrival of a couple of Japanese battle cruizers, who scared the German ships off into the Pacific when they eventually went down in the fight off the coast of Japan.

It is hardly dignified for a country like Canada, however, to depend for its safety on the navy of another country. We want a navy and we want a fairly strong one. In the east there is a population of seafaring people who have excellent naval reservists and a similar class is growing up on the Pacific Coast.

The object of the Navy League is a most laudable one and is deserving of every encouragement.

### AN APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE

"Sam's laid out, sah," was the remark. "What's the matter?" asked the audience. "He's gone," replied the speaker. "Well, Sam's been a tellin' me for a long time that he was goin' to 'kick his wife' cause of her naggin'."

"Well?" "Well, yes, yes, she's done ovah-heard him. She's all right."











